

Paris, May 22.

THE town of Brest is so extremely crowded, that the Government has commanded all persons to remove, who have not business there, within four-and-twenty hours.

It is reported by a number of persons lately arrived from Calais, that a detachment of fifty musqueteers had taken possession of an English vessel, which was giving chase to an American ship upon our coast.

Stockholm, May 12. The conversation has entirely ceased of an encampment being made in the province of Scania, the design of the fitting out a fleet for the Baltic, seems also to be laid aside; nevertheless, the provincial regiments are assembled according to annual custom, to perform their exercises; and the garrison guards in this capital will be encamped in the parks.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Monday, June 1.

The Lords read a second time, and committed, the Bill for settling an Annuity of 4000l. per annum on the present Earl of Chatham, and to the Heirs to whom the Earldom of Chatham shall descend.

Ordered the Militia Bill, and other Bills, to which this House made amendments to the Commons, to-morrow, by a message for their concurrence.

Adjourned.

A fleet of transports arrived in Ireland from New York, that left that place the 27th April, by which there is advice, that on the Tuesday preceding that, the Andromeda man of war with the Conciliatory Bill, arrived there with four prizes she had taken upon her passage which was thirty-eight days from England. The above fleet spoke with the Trident man of war on her passage to America, with the Commissioners, after they had left England fifteen days, two thirds on their way, all well. The 15th of April General Clinton failed from New-York to Philadelphia, to take upon him the command of the army, in the room of General Howe, who is supposed to be on his passage home. The army all continued to very healthful. A great number more of rebel vessels had been brought into New-York, by his Majesty's cruisers. From Rhode Island there is advice, that the Columbus frigate, belonging to the Congress, was destroyed by the Diamond man of war in endeavouring to get away from Providence.

Many important changes are expected to-morrow at St. James's, if we are to give credit to what we have always esteemed important information: The Earl of Suffolk resigns on account of his very infirm state of health, upon terms more honourable than lucrative, the Garter, with a small douceur, and Lord Shelburne succeeds; Lord Talbot quits the Stewardship in favour of the Earl of Dartmouth, who gives up the Privy Seal; but the successor to the high office of Lord Privy Seal, our correspondent confesses himself at a loss to ascertain.

Of the three quarters now vacant, Lord Rochfort claims one upon promise; it is decided Lord Suffolk shall have another; and the remaining one is kept for an immediate branch of the Royal Family.

The idea of a French invasion pervaded the city yesterday more strongly than ever; nay some of the Royal Exchange Quidnuncs asserted, that they had just received letters from some of their acquaintances who are bathing at Brighthelmston, with advice, that they actually saw something like a squadron of flat-bottomed boats steering towards the Suffolk coast!—enough, surely, in those desponding times, to affect the public funds at least 10 per cent.

Even some of our rulers are said to think ferociously of a hostile visit from our Gallic neighbours; if so, this visit of the court of France may have its desired effect in bending the attention of our ministers to our internal safety, while they are meditating some capital stroke against the flint parts of the British empire.

The Emperor, and the Veteran of Prussia are encamped to near each other in Silesia, that the advanced sentinels of either army converse together. How long these formidable powers will continue their present negotiations no one can ascertain; but the opinion of the neighbouring States is, that they must eventually come to blows.

A coalition has certainly taken place between administration, and the Shelburne faction, under the immediate sanction of the Bedford party.

The three last days preface at the different ports since the general embargo, have completed the full complement of seamen for manning the three squadrons now under sailing orders.

The various delays and shiftings that we have lately seen, respecting the seals, and the other law departments, have originated entirely with a certain personage, for fear of giving too much cabinet power into the hands of the Bedford party, whom he finds already too powerful.

This day the House of Commons will meet pursuant to their last adjournment, when Sir James Lowther is to make a motion respecting the militia: and Mr. Temple Luttrell, to offer his plan for manning the navy without impeding; after which the latter gentleman is expected to propose some decisive resolutions in committee, upon the present ruinous state of the African trade, and if these important matters can be concluded by Wednesday next, his Majesty will prorogue the parliament on that day.

As the disputes between the Russians and Turks, are expected to be amicably adjusted before the expiration of the present summer, Great

Britain will then find an ally in the Czarina, that will more than counterbalance any additional strength that may have been thrown into the Bourbon scale.

Government wish to hear of the safe arrival of the Manchester volunteers at Gibraltar, it being the intention of the Court of France, to intercept them and carry them into Brest; if found practicable.

A certain Dowager Countess, in Mansfield-street, is nearly done up, according to the phrase of the ton, having no less than three executions in her house at this hour.

Lord Stormont has taken the best house in Portland Place, which is now fitting up in the first style for his summer residence.

A certain patriotic Alderman has been prevented from attending his duty in the Court lately, and speechifying on the interment of Lord Chatham by the following circumstance: A tradesman has, (since the Alderman's bankruptcy) given him credit for goods to a considerable amount, (idly supposing he would be paid) but finding his error, took the liberty of putting the worthy magistrate into durance vile, where he remained for days four want of sufficient bail—many were called but few chosen. — It is said that neither his Grace of Richmond, nor Lord Effingham, visited their honest friend during his confinement—vile ingratus—to a man too who had answered all their questions in the House of Lords, with an aptness for which this great merchant is so famous, when real patriotism inspires, and truth dictates.

A correspondent wishing to compromise the dispute about Lord Chatham's body, proposes that he is neither deposited at St. Peter's nor St. Paul's, but half way between both. Let the contending parties petition Mr. Lever to suffer him to be put in a glass case at Leicester-house, where he may be seen during Mattem hours every day, first insinuating that the price of admission shall not be advanced upon this acquisition to that gentleman's curiosities.

As a monument is proposed to be erected shortly to a certain Nobleman, a correspondent says, he begs leave to recommend the following Epitaph and Apology, through the channel of this paper, to the consideration of the public.

"In memory of —, Earl of —, who raised his country to the height of grandeur, and reduced it to the brink of ruin; a mighty and original, but incomprehensible, and mysterious genius; the boldness of whose declamation was like the thunder that irresistibly bore down all opposition, though attended with the weakest evidence, and utmost inconsistency of reasoning. Nothing was ever superior to the vigour of his words; his opinions; happy would it have been had he employed them always in his country's service, instead of promoting them by his own ambition and revenge. There is too much reason to apprehend that to these Roman principles he betrayed and sacrificed the nation. His very victories have proved in the event our greatest losses; for besides leaving what was unavoidable, an enormous load of debt, with the help of his seditions, they have not only exhausted the resources it was undertaken to raise; but the remains of a broken and dismembered empire, now the only surviving relic, and the monument of our glory. The fluctuating and unsteady conduct of his conquest, was what rendered the rising consequence, and vast resources of the nation, the education of these was such as could not be described, and finally the most unnatural rebellion. His last words seem to testify that, however strange his doctrines, he may have been in some degree sincere, at least have deceived himself, as well as others, in relation to them! His life, in the present circumstances might have been of more advantage to this kingdom; but far superior would have been the blessing, had he never been ordained a being; his name and memory, in imitation of the great Lord Bacon, we commit, at present to the judgment of foreign nations, and when some time shall have been overpast of his own countrymen and citizens. The latter are too much infatuated, and dazzled with his brightness, yet to behold him in his proper sphere; his whole history indeed is what posterity will be astonished and amazed at; but must never presume to reconcile or explain.

"Thus, Sir, have I undertaken to signify my sorer sentiments of this eccentric and surprising man, amidst the voice of universal acclamation with which reason seems to be utterly overwhelmed and drowned. Far be it from me to injure or insult the ashes of the dead, but truth is a tribunal due to the memory of the good and bad; this it has been my aim to keep in constant view, and I could not but express an honest indignation at the madness or hypocrisy of every party or persuasion. The empty bubble of popular and profane applause, is what might have been submitted to with patience; but who can endure the profusion of public money to be lavished on the most remote posterior of this blazing meteor? As if he had not already laid a sufficient incumbrance on the nation, or the present season of danger and distress were a proper time for squandering its few remaining treasures. I wish the minority had well considered this, and that the bounty; his descendants and relations, like himself, will never thank the crown for any favour it shall grant. I hope I shall not be censured for this liberty, but that every one may be allowed to profess his sentiments with difference and sublimity in a country, the basis of which is freedom. I comfort myself with the reflection, that however obnoxious the foregoing for a while may prove, the time will come when this idolatry shall cease, and history, like wisdom, be justified of her children.

Yesterday advice was received from France, that twelve sail of American vessels, loaded with rice, indigo, and tobacco, arrived at Nantz the 25th ult. under convoy of three French frigates.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor held the general quarter session of the peace for the city, at Guild-hall.

THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hay-market.

Last night, a Mrs. Webb, from the Theatre-royal in Edinburgh, made her first appearance at this theatre in the character of Mrs. Croft, in Mr. Coleman's comedy of *Mau and Wife*. We think her a *first rate*, in point of bodily size, and *second rate* as to theatrical merit; though, to do her justice, she marked some of the comic scenes very forcibly, and would have executed the whole in a superior style, had she been less vociferous, or been fortunate enough to have had stage room for her *lungs of leather*!—As it is, the manager will doubtless find his account, in having retained her in his *summer suite*!

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

King's-Bench.

Yesterday (the last day of Easter Term) Lord Mansfield delivered his opinion upon several important questions of law; and upon cases made out in support of rules for new trials. The legal dexterity of several distinguished attorneys fell under his Lordship's observation, and suffered the justest censure. No matter of general consequence appeared, except the case of a fugitive, who having surrendered, under the insolvent Act, was arrested in the Borough Court, notwithstanding the Deputy-marshal's certificate of his regular inrollment upon the books of the King's Bench. The Plaintiff alleged that the surrender was merely *form*, and that the Defendant had the full possession of his liberty; but it appeared, that he was only indulged at the Marshal's risk; in the rules of the prison, and that the legal process should have been by declaration in the same jurisdiction. The proceedings therefore of the Borough Court were set aside as illegal.—A rule was made absolute for new trial, in a case in which Licardel was Plaintiff, and Johnson Defendant. The action was brought upon the executive right of a patent granted for the use of a composition in imitation of stone, which had been invaded by the Defendant, and upon which the Plaintiff obtained a verdict. The reasons assigned for the rule were full, and Lord Mansfield affirmed them with his usual judgment.

The report of the Brest fleet having failed, is said to be premature; the latest intelligence received from that quarter, contains no such news, though every thing is said to be preparing there with the most unremitting activity.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor held the seals at Westminster, for the last time.

Mr. Thurlow is to be created a peer, by the title of Baron Thurlow, of Thurlow, in the county of Norfolk.

Last Wednesday a person named Captain, arrived at Whitehaven, who left Philadelphia on the 9th of March. He says, he had a plantation near Baltimore, in Maryland, and was summoned about Easter 1776, to join the first battalion of Maryland provincial troops, commanded by Col. Stone; that he served in that corps, and had been in several actions with the King's troops, till the 5th of March last, when he and sixteen others deserted from Wilmington, and came in to Gen. Howe, at Philadelphia, where they took the oath of allegiance, were treated with great humanity by the British officers, and, at their own request, suffered to leave America. Chaplain also says, that the detachment at Wilmington was about 3000 strong, under the command of Gen. Smallwood; the army at Valley Forge, under the command of Gen. Washington, consisted of about 12,000; that in December last an attempt was made to carry off Gen. Washington prisoner to Philadelphia, by fifty of his life-guards, but the alarm being given, and a party of light horse dispatched, the general was rescued about four miles from his head-quarters. In the month of February, a brig from New-York to Philadelphia, was taken possession of by the rebels; she had on board 500 stands of arms, pay and clothing for three regiments 7000 tents, abundance of officers baggage, a large quantity of cheese, loaf sugar, &c. eight hogheads of rum, and four pipes of wine. The Maryland first battalion was 1000 strong when the King's troops landed on Long-Island, and when Chaplain deserted, its number did not amount to 900. Says he was born at Colchester, in Essex, and that upwards of 200 British and Irish deserters from the Provincial army left Philadelphia in the same fleet, by permission of Gen. Howe.

Yesterday noon a person preparing fire-works for the King's birth-day, at Waltham-Green Farm, one of the cartridges took fire, and communicating to some powder, the shed in which he worked was blown up, and himself dangerously hurt.

On Saturday a man in years, crossing the Strand, was thrown down by the pole of a coach, and falling under the wheel of a cart which was passing by, it went over him, and killed him on the spot.

Saturday night a taylor murdered a woman he cohabited with, at his lodging, in Oxford-street, by first cutting her throat, and then twisting her head round till it was almost off; he was immediately secured and conducted to prison.

The Rev. Mr. Joseph Byre, M. A. of University College, Oxford, is presented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Chancellor, to the rectory of Porlock, in the County of Somerset, and diocese of Bath and Wells.

On Tuesday evening there was a large meeting, of respectable gentlemen and tradesmen held at Mrs. Fawdon's in North Shields, to consider of the only proper method to defend that town from the depredations of the French, in case of an invasion, when it was unanimously agreed, "That an Independent Company should be raised, which should wear a uniform, and meet three times a week to learn the manual exercise; and that it should also be recommended to all the inhabitants to provide themselves with fire arms. These resolutions are worthy of imitation, and it is to be hoped will be followed by Newcastle, Sunderland, and every other town along the coast, which will shew that the British spirit is not yet extinct.

Sporting Intelligence.

HUNMANBY RACES, May 26. TUESDAY.

Fifty pounds, by any horse, mare, or gelding, four-year olds to carry 7 lb. five-year olds 8 lb. 1 lb. six year olds 8 lb. 1 lb. and aged 9 lb. 2 lb. One four-mile heat.

Mr. Osbaldeston's ch. h. Cartuncle, six yrs old, Mr. Bethell's br. h. Magnum Bonum, 5 yrs old Mr. Wentworth's bl. h. Black Tom, aged, Mr. Gee's ch. h. Flath, 5 yrs old Mr. Donner's gr. c. Sangrado, 4 yrs old.

The same day Mr. Osbaldeston's br. c. Black Prince, pd. ft. to Mr. Osbaldeston's b. c. by Chastworth, 8 lb. each, one two mile heat, for 100gs. each, play or pav.

WEDNESDAY.

A Subscription of 20gs each, play or pay, by the following colts and fillies, then four years old; colts to carry 8 lb. 7 lb. fillies, 8 lb. 4 lb. One three mile heat.

Mr. Wentworth's gr. c. Little Askar, by Doge, Mr. Sotheron's c. by Le Sang, Mr. Coat's b. c. by ditto, Mr. Bethell's f. by ditto, Mr. Osbaldeston's b. g. by Judgment, Mr. Gee's ch. c. by Sans Securi, Sir W. Vavasour's ch. c. by Chastworth.

Six to four, the field against Coates. THURSDAY.

A Subscription of 20gs each, play or pay, by the following colts and fillies, then three years old, colts to carry 8 lb. fillies 7 lb. 12 lb. One two-mile heat.

Mr. Coates's bay f. by Le Sang, dam by Slouch, Mr. Bethell's roan f. by Match'em, dam by Regulus, Mr. Preston's br. c. by Priam, dam by Locust, Mr. Osbaldeston's ch. c. by Bucephalus, dam by Old Cale, Mr. Gee's ch. c. by Doge, dam by Bolton, Mr. Arton's ch. c. by Turk, dam by Locust, Mr. Wentworth's Victor, by Match'em, Mr. Douglas's f. by Snap, dam by Regulus, Mr. Rockingham's ch. c. by Minor, out of Miranda, Sir T. G. Feigee's gr. f. by Match'em, out of Virago, Mr. St. pleton's gr. c. by Wildair, dam by Cabem, Mr. Hebden's roan f. by Adolphus, dam by Bader.

Odds at starting, 2 to 1 agt Mr. Coates's f. 3 to 1 agt Mr. Gee's c. 4 to 1 agt Mr. Osbaldeston's c. and 4 to 1 agt Mr. Wentworth's Victor.

Mr. Huthinson's c. Turk 8 lb, beat Mr. Frost's c. by Emilius, 8 lb, one three-mile heat, for 100gs. each. Five to four on Mr. Frost.

Theatre Royal, Haymarket.

Love in a Village will be laid aside for some time after to-morrow evening, and the Beggar's Opera will be performed on Monday next: Polly, by Miss Harper, the young gentleman who has been so very favourably received in the part of Rosetta. Macheath, Mr. Bannister. The Performers being now all assembled, many new Pieces are preparing, and will be brought forward as fast as possible. The Comedies of the Female Chevalier, and Man and Wife, which were received yesterday evening with universal applause, will be repeated on Friday evening next; and Mrs. Webb, who met with the warmest approbation, will appear for the second time in the character of Mrs. Croft.

A correspondent, who professes himself a friend to the constitutional mode of trial by Jury, desires to express his indignation at what he calls a scurrilous paragraph, which appeared in our paper of yesterday, relating to the trial of Mr. Hollingworth, respecting the broken-winded horse; he says that every assertion in that paragraph is of a piece with that, of the Jury being composed of eight taylors, and four barbers.

Newcastle. Monday Earl Percy, Commander in Chief of the troops in this neighbourhood, and his Aid-de-Camp, Lord Fielding, arrived in this town.

Saturday the Yorkshire Buffs (East Riding Militia) commanded by Col. Maister, arrived in this town. They are a few fine fellows, and make a very military appearance.

Tuesday a detachment of the second regiment of York militia, commanded by Col. Harvey, arrived in this town. The second division of this regiment is stationed at Sunderland.

Oxford, May 30. On Wednesday last the second general meeting of the Deputy-Lieutenants for this county was held at the Star inn in this city, according to appointment, at which were present, among many other gentlemen, the Earl of Macclesfield, Lord Charles Spencer, Lord Wenman, Lord Parker, &c. &c. when all the necessary measures were pursued for raising and embodying the Oxfordshire militia with all possible expedition, and a third meeting appointed.

Extract of a letter from Hancock, May 21.

"A meeting was held here two days since of the regency of this state, to lay before them some papers of late received from the King of Great Britain, their Elector; the contents of which, it is said, are a requisition of four battalions of foot and a regiment of dragoons, and new levies to be immediately made, from which the vacancies which may happen in the above regiments are to be filled up, and the troops to be ready to embark by the 20th of June at farthest."

Saturday was married at Mary-le-bone church, Mr. Nelbit, ribbon-weaver, in Horie-shoe-alley, Moorfields, to Miss Grooms, daughter of Mr. Grooms, cheesemonger, in High-street, Mary-le-bone.

On Saturday evening died at his house in James-street, Westminster, Mr. Rowland, belonging to his Majesty's Chapel-Royal; the place is in the gift of the Lord Bishop of London.

Friday died in the 84th year of his age, Mr. Jer. Roe, late a bookseller in Derby.

Wednesday last died Mr. Charles Cabrera, watch-maker, in Old Broad-street, Royal-Exchange.

ERRATUM. In the Advertisement of Monf. Texier, inserted on Friday last, for the 5th of June, read the 15th.

To CORRESPONDENTS. The MODERN CHARACTERS by HORACE No. 7. and the WIND, a Poem, tomorrow.